

STA

- Poor *starveling* bard, how small thy gains!
How unproportion'd to thy pains! *Swift.*
- STARWORT.** *n. f.* [after, Latin.] See **ELECAMPANE.**
- It hath a fibrous root; the leaves for the most part intire,
and placed alternately on the branches: the stalks are branched;
the flowers radiated, specious, and have a fealy cup: the seeds
are inclosed in a downy substance. *Miller.*
- STATARY.** *adj.* [from *status*, Latin.] Fixed; settled.
- The fet and *statary* times of pairing of nails, and cutting
of hair, is but the continuation of ancient superstition, *Bacon.*
- STATE.** *n. f.* [from *status*, Latin.]
1. Condition; circumstances of nature or fortune.
I do not
Infer as if I thought my filer's *state*
Secure. *Milton.*
 2. Modification of any thing.
Relate what *Latium* was,
Declare the past and present *state* of things. *Dryden's Æn.*
Like the papists is your poets *state*, *Pope.*
 3. Stationary point; crisis; height; point from which the next
movement is regression.
Keep the *state* of the question in your eye. *Boyle.*
- The deer that endureth the womb but eight months, and is
compleat at six years, cannot live much more than thirty, as
having passed two general motions; that is, its beginning and
increase; and having but two more to run through, that is, its
state and declination. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- Tumours have their several degrees and times; as begin-
ning, augment, *state*, and declination. *Wise.*
- [Estat, French.]** Estate; signiory; possession.
- Strong was their plot, *Daniel.*
- Their *states* far off, and they of wary wit.
5. The community; the publick; the commonwealth.
If any thing more than your sport
Did move your greatness, and this noble *state*,
To call on him, he hopes it is no other
But for your health sake. *Shakep. Troilus and Cressida.*
A *state's* anger
Should not take knowledge either of fools or women.
Ben. Johnson's Catiline.
- I hear her talk of *state* matters and the senate. *Ben. Johnson.*
- What he got by fortune,
It was the *state* that now must make his right. *Daniel.*
- The *state* hath given you licence to stay on land for the space
of six weeks. *Bacon.*
- It is better the kingdom should be in good estate, with par-
ticular loss to many of the people, than that all the people
should be well, and the *state* of the kingdom altogether
lost. *Hayward.*
- It is a bad exchange to wound a man's own conscience,
thereby to save *state* fores.
- For you we stay'd, as did the Grecian *state*
Till Alexander came. *Waller.*
- Since they all live by begging, it were better for the *state*
to keep them. *Graunt.*
- These are the realms of unrelenting fate;
And awful Rhadamanthus rules the *state*:
He hears and judges. *Dryden's Æn.*
6. Hence *single state* in *Shakespeare* for individuality.
My thought, whose murder yet is but fantastical,
Shakes to my *single state* of man, that function
Is smother'd in fume. *Shakep. Macbeth.*
 7. A republick; a government not monarchical.
They feared nothing from a *state* so narrow in compas of
land, and so weak, that the strength of their armies has ever
been made up of foreign troops. *Tampl.*
 8. Rank; condition; quality.
Fair dame, I am not to you known,
Though in your *state* of honour I am perfect. *Shakep.*
High *state* the bed is where misfortune lies. *Fairfax.*
 9. Solemn pomp; appearance of greatness.
When in triumphant *state* the British muse,
True to herself, shall barb'rous aid refuse. *Roscommon.*
There kings receiv'd the marks of sov'reign pow'r:
In *state* the monarchs march'd, the lions bore
The awful axes and the rods before. *Dryden's Æn.*
Let my attendants wait: I'll be alone,
Where least of *state*, where most of love is shown. *Dryden.*
To appear in their robes would be a troublesome piece of
state. *Collier.*
- At home surrounded by a fervile crowd,
Prompt to abuse, and in detraction loud;
Abroad begirt with men, and swords, and spears,
His very *state* acknowledging his fears. *Prior.*
10. Dignity; grandeur.
She instructed him how he should keep *state*, and yet with
a modest sense of his misfortunes. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
The swan rows her *state* with oar feat. *Milton.*
He was staid, and in his gait
Preserv'd a grave majestic *state*. *Butler.*

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- Such cheerful modesty, such humble *state*,
Moves certain love. *Waller.*
- Can this imperious lord forget to reign,
Quit all his *state*, descend, and serve again. *Pope's Statian.*
11. A seat of dignity.
This chair shall be my *state*, this dagger my sceptre, and
this cushion my crown. *Shakep. Henry IV.*
As she affected not the grandeur of a *state* with a canopy,
she thought there was no offence in an elbow-chair. *Arbutn.*
The brain was her study, the heart her *state* room. *Arbutn.*
 12. A canopy; a covering of dignity.
Over the chair is a *state* made round of ivy, somewhat
whiter than ours; and the *state* is curiously wrought with
silver and silk. *Bacon.*
- His high throne, under *state*
Of richest texture spread, at th' upper end
Was plac'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
13. A person of high rank. Obsolete.
She is a dutches, a great *state*. *Lafymer.*
 14. The principal persons in the government.
The bold design
Pleas'd highly those infernal *states*. *Milton.*
Joined with another word it signifies publick.
I am no courtier, nor versed in *state*-affairs: my life hath
rather been contemplative than active. *Bacon.*
- Council! What's that? a pack of bearded slaves,
The scavengers that sweep *states* nufances,
And are themselves the greatest. *Dryden's Cleomen.*
I am accus'd of reflecting upon great *states*-folks. *Swift.*
- TO STATE.** *v. a.* [from *statu*, French.]
1. To settle; to regulate.
This is so *statu'd* a rule, that all casuists press it in all cases
of damage. *Decay of Piety.*
This is to *state* accounts, and looks more like merchandise
than friendship. *Collier's Friendship.*
 2. To represent in all the circumstances of modification.
He is capable of corruption who receives more than what
is the *statu'd* and unquestioned fee of his office. *Arbutn.*
Many other inconveniences are consequent to this *statu'd*
of this question; and particularly that, by those which thus *state*
it, there hath never yet been assigned any definite number of
fundamentals. *Hammond on Fundamentals.*
Its present *state* *statu'd* it to be what it now is. *Hale.*
Were our case *statu'd* to any sober heathen, he would never
guess why they who acknowledge the necessity of prayer, and
confess the same God, may not alk in the same form. *Decay of Piety.*
- To *state* it fairly, imitation is the most advantageous way
for a translator to shew himself, but the greatest wrong which
can be done to the memory of the dead. *Dryden.*
- I pretended not fully to *state*, much less demonstrate, the
truth contained in the text. *Atterbury.*
- STATELINESS.** *n. f.* [from *statu*, French.]
1. Grandeur; majestic appearance; august manner; dignity.
We may collect the excellency of the understanding then by
the glorious remainders of it now, and guess at the *stateliness*
of the building by the magnificence of its ruins. *South.*
For *stateliness* and majesty what is comparable to a horse?
Moor's Antidote against Ambition.
 2. Appearance of pride; affected dignity.
She hated *stateliness*; but wisely knew
What just regard was to her title due. *Batterton.*
- STATELY.** *adj.* [from *state*.]
1. August; grand; lofty; elevated; majestic; magnificent.
A *statelily* pyramid to her I'll rear,
Than Rhodope's or Memphis' ever was. *Shak. Hen. VI.*
These regions have abundance of high cedars, and other
statelily trees casting a shade. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
Truth, like a *statelily* dome, will not shew herself at the first
visit. *South.*
 2. Elevated in mien or sentiment.
Of *statelily* covert, cedar, pine, or palm. *Milton.*
He maintains majesty in the midst of plainness, and is *statelily*
without ambition, which is the vice of Lucan. *Dryden.*
- STATELY.** *adv.* [from the adjective.] Majestically.
- Ye that *statelily* tread or lowly creep.
- STATESMAN.** *n. f.* [from *state* and *man*.]
1. A politician; one versed in the arts of government.
It looks grave enough
To seem a *statesman*. *Ben. Johnson's Epig.*
The corruption of a poet is the generation of a *statist*.
Pope.
 2. One employed in publick affairs.
If such actions may have passage free,
Bond-slaves and pagans shall our *statesmen* be. *Shak. Othello.*
It is a weakness which attends high and low; the *statesman*
who holds the helm, as well as the peasant who holds the
plough. *South's Sermons.*
A British minister must expect to see many friends fall off,
whom he cannot gratify, since, to use the phrase of a late *statist*,
the pasture is not large enough. *South's Sermons.*

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- Here Britain's *statemen* oft the fall foredoom
Of foreign tyrants, and of nymphs at home. *Pope.*
- STATSWOMAN.** *n. f.* [from *state* and *woman*.] A woman who
meddles with publick affairs. In contempt.
- How she was in debt, and where the meant
To raise fresh fums: she's a great *statwoman*! *B. Johnson.*
- Several objects may innocently be ridiculed, as the passions
of our *statwomen*. *Arbutn.*
- STATICAL.** *adj.* [from the noun.] Relating to the science
of weighing.
- A man weigheth some pounds less in the height of Winter,
according to experience, and the *statistical* aphorisms of Sanc-
torius. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- If one by a *statistical* engine could regulate his insensible per-
spiration, he might often, by restoring of that, foretell, pre-
vent, or shorten a fit of the gout. *Arbutn. on Diet.*
- STATICKS.** *n. f.* [from *statu*, French.] The science which
considers the weight of bodies.
- This is a catholic rule of *statics*, that if any body be bulk
for bulk heavier than a fluid, it will sink to the bottom; and if
lighter, it will float upon it, having part extant, and part im-
mersed, as that so much of the fluid as is equal in bulk to the
immersed part be equal in gravity to the whole. *Bentley.*
- STATION.** *n. f.* [from *statu*, French; *statio*, Latin.]
1. The act of standing.
Their manner was to stand at prayer, whereupon their
meetings unto that purpose on those days had the names of
stations given them. *Hooker.*
 2. A state of rest.
All progression is performed by drawing on or impelling
forward some part which was before in *station* or at quiet,
where there are no joints. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 3. A place where any one is placed.
In *station* like the herald, Mercury,
New-lighted on a heav'n-kissing hill. *Shakep. Timon.*
The seditions remained within their *station*, which, by rea-
son of the nativeness of the beastly multitude, might more fitly
be termed a kennel than a camp. *Hayward.*
The planets in their *station* list'ning stood.
To single *stations* now what years belong,
With planets join'd, they claim another song. *Creech.*
 4. Post assigned; office.
Michael in either hand leads them out of Paradise, the fiery
serpent waving behind them, and the cherubims taking their
stations to guard the place. *Milton.*
 5. Situation; position.
The fig and date, why love they to remain
In middle *station* and an even plain;
While in the lower marsh the gourd is found,
And while the hill with olive-shade is crown'd? *Prior.*
 6. Employment; office.
No member of a political body so mean, but it may be
useful in some *station* or other. *L'Estrange.*
They believe that the common size of human understand-
ing is fitted to some *station* or other. *Swift.*
Whether those who are leaders of a party arrive at that
station more by a sort of instinct, or influence of the stars, than
by the possession of any great abilities, may be a point of much
dispute. *Swift.*
 7. Character; state.
Far the greater part have kept their *station*. *Milton.*
 8. Rank; condition of life.
I can be contented with an humbler *station* in the temple of
virtue, than to be set on the pinnacle. *Dryden.*
- TO STATION.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To place in a certain
post, rank, or place.
- STATIONARY.** *adj.* [from *statio*.] Fixed; not progressive.
- The same harmony and *stationary* constitution, as it hap-
pened in many species, so doth it fall out in individuals. *Brown.*
- Between the descent and ascent, where the image seem'd
stationary, I stopped the prism, and fixed it in that posture, that
it should be moved no more. *Newton's Opt.*
- STATIOMER.** *n. f.* [from *station*.]
1. A bookseller.
Some modern tragedies are beautiful on the stage, and yet
Tryphon the *statimer* complains they are seldom asked for in
his shop. *Dryden.*
 2. A seller of paper.
With authors, *statimers* obey'd the call;
Glory and gain th' industrious tribe provoke,
And gentle dulcets ever loves a joke. *Pope's Dunciad.*
- STATIST.** *n. f.* [from *state*.] A statesman; a politician; one
killed in government.
- I once did hold it, as our *statists* do,
A baseness to write fair, and labour'd much
How to forget that learning. *Shakep. Hamlet.*
I do believe,
Statist though I am none, nor like to be,
That this shall prove a war. *Shakep. Cymbeline.*
Their orators thou then extoll'st, as those
The top of eloquence, *statists* indeed,
And lovers of their country. *Milton's Paradise Reg.*

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- STATUARY.** *n. f.* [from *statuarius*, French; from *statuarius*, Latin.]
1. The art of carving images or representations of life.
The northern nations, that overwhelmed it by their num-
bers, were too barbarous to preserve the remains of learning more
carefully than they did those of architecture and *statuary*. *Tongle.*
 2. One that practises or professes the art of making statues.
On other occasions the *statuaries* took their subjects from
the poets. *Addison.*
How shall any man, who hath a genius for history, under-
take such a work with spirit and cheerfulness, when he con-
siders that he will be read with pleasure but a very few years?
This is like employing an excellent *statuary* to work upon
mouldering stone. *Swift.*
- STATUE.** *n. f.* [from *statue*, Fr. *statua*, Latin.] An image; a solid
representation of any living being.
- The prince's beard of her mother's *statue*, a piece many
years in doing, and now newly perform'd by that rare Italian
master. *Shakep. Winter's Tale.*
- They spake not a word;
But like dumb *statues*, or unbreathing stones,
Stare'd each on other. *Shakespeare's Richard II.*
Architects propounded unto Alexander to cut the mountain
Athos into the form of a *statue*, which in his right hand should
hold a town capable of containing ten thousand men, and in
his left a vessel to receive all the water that flowed from the
mountain. *Wilkins's Math. Magick.*
- A *statue* of Polycletus, called the rule, deserves that name
for having so perfect an agreement in all its parts, that it is
not possible to find a fault in it. *Dryden's Duffessney.*
- TO STATUE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To place as a statue.
- Thou shalt be worshipp'd, kiss'd, lov'd and ador'd;
And were there sense in his idolatry,
My substance should be *statu'd* in thy stead. *Shakespeare.*
- STATUOUS.** *n. f.* [from *statu*, French; *statu*, Latin.] The height of
any animal.
- What *statue* we attain at seven years we sometimes double,
most times come short of at one and twenty. *Brown.*
- A creature who might erect
His *statue*, and upright with front serene
Govern the rest. *Milton.*
- Foreign men of mighty *statue* came;
Thyself but dull, thy *statue* but a span;
A moment thy duration, foolish man!
We have certain demonstration from Egyptian mummies,
and Roman urns and rings, and measures and edifices, and
many other antiquities, that human *statue* has not diminished
for above two thousand years. *Bentley's Sermons.*
- STATUTABLE.** *adj.* [from *statute*.] According to statute.
- I met with one who was three inches above five feet, the
statutable measure of that club. *Addison's Guardian.*
- STATUTES.** *n. f.* [from *statu*, French; *statutum*, Latin.] A law;
an edict of the legislature.
- Not only the common law, but also the *statutes* and acts of
parliament were specially intended for its benefit. *Spenser.*
- Blood hath been shed,
Ere human *statute* purg'd the gen'ral weal. *Shakespeare.*
- There was a *statute* against vagabonds; wherein note the
dislike the parliament had of goaling them as chargeable and
pestiferous. *Bacon.*
- Know the *statutes* of heaven and laws of eternity, those
immutable rules of justice. *Tilghson's Sermons.*
- O queen, indulg'd by favour of the gods,
To build a town, with *statutes* to restrain
The wild inhabitant beneath thy reign. *Dryden's Æneid.*
- TO STAVE.** *v. a.* In the plural *staves*. [from *staff*.]
1. To break in pieces; used originally of barrels made of small
parts or staves.
If irreverent expression, or a thought too wanton are crept
into my verses, let them be *stav'd* or forfeited like contra-
banded goods. *Dryden.*
 2. To push off as with a staff.
How can they escape the contagion of the writings, whom
the virulency of the calumnies have not *staved* off, from read-
ing. *Ben. Johnson.*
The condition of a servant *staves* him off to a distance; but
the gospel speaks nothing but allurements, attraction, and in-
vitation. *South's Sermons.*
 3. To pour out by breaking the cask.
The feared disorders that might ensue thereof have been an
occasion that divers times all the wine in the city hath been
staved. *Sandys's Travels.*
 4. To furnish with rundles or staves.
This was the shameful end of Aloysius Grittus, Solyman's
deputy in Hungary; who climbing too fast up the evil *staved*
ladder of ambition, suddenly fell, and never rose more. *Kneller.*
- TO STAVE.** *v. n.* To fight with staves.
- Equal shame and envy stirr'd
IV P'th enemy, that one should beard
So many warriors, and so stout,
As he had done, and *staved* it out. *Hudibras.*
- TO STAVE AND TAIL.** *v. a.* To part dogs by interpoling a staff,
and by pulling the tail.